

Review di Casistica Clinica su ottimizzazione terapeutica e HTE - pazienti in regimi cART a base di Doravirina

- University of Milan, San Paolo Hospital, Milan
- R. Nardo



Background

- Efficacia immuno-virologica;
- Tollerabilità
- Impatto positivo sul profilo metabolico

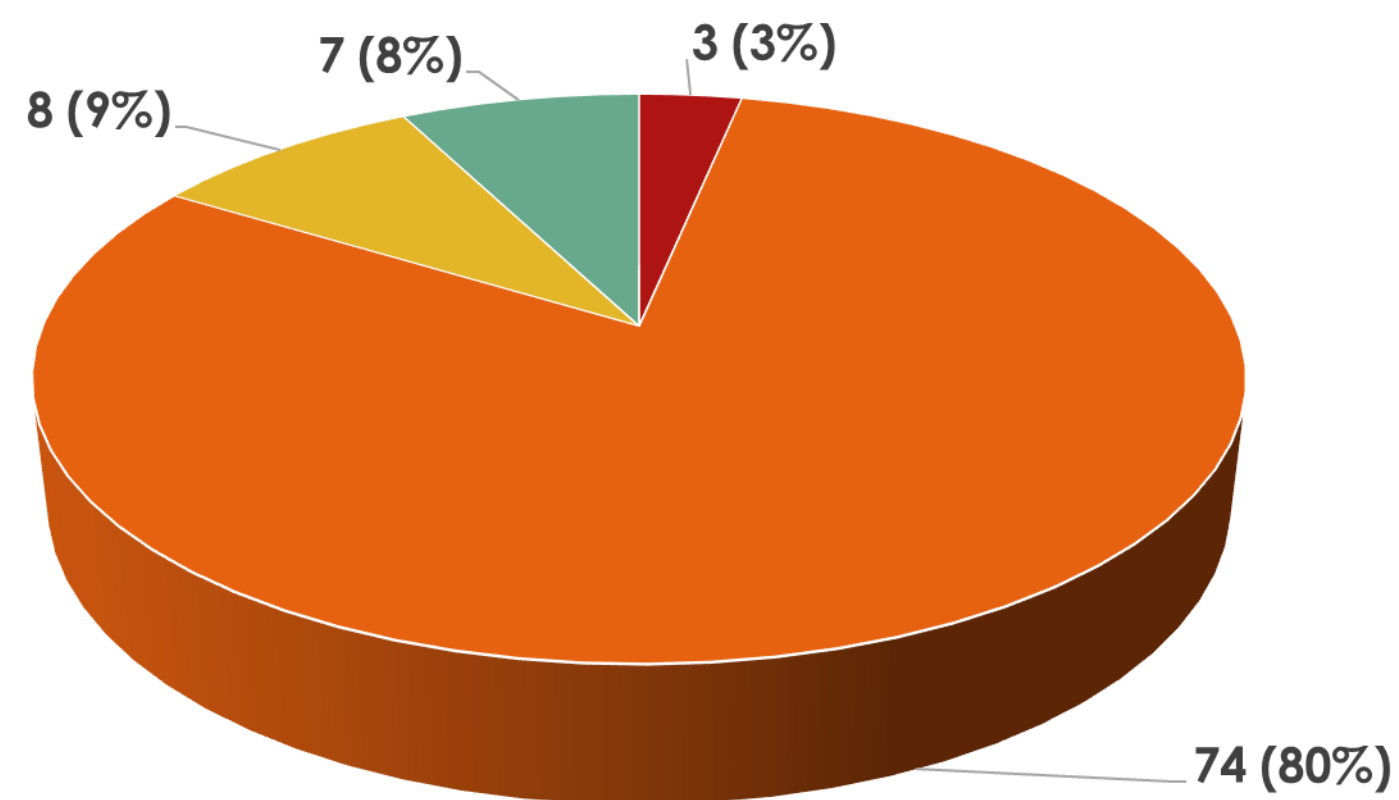
	Lipids				Bodyweight	eGFR	Estimation of cardiovascular risk	Bone turnover	Comorbidities
	Total cholesterol	HDL	LDL	Triglycerides					
RCT with ART-naïve participants									
DRIVE-AHEADx* (96 weeks)	Decreased	Decreased	Decreased	Decreased	No change	Decreased	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
DRIVE-FORWARD† (96 weeks)	Decreased	No change	Decreased	Decreased	No change	No change	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Pooled analysis‡ (192 weeks)	No change	No change	No change	No change	No change	No change	Decreased	Not applicable	Not applicable
RCT with ART-experienced participants									
DRIVE-AHEAD§ (192 weeks, pooled)	No change	Decreased	Decreased	Decreased	No change	No change	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
DRIVE-FORWARD¶ (192 weeks, pooled)	No change	No change	Decreased	Decreased	No change	No change	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
DRIVE-SHIFT (144 weeks)	Decreased	No change	Decreased	Decreased	No change	No change	No change	Not applicable	Not applicable
Observational data									
Real world evidence	Decreased	Decreased	Decreased	Decreased	No change	No change	Decreased	Not applicable	Decreased insulin resistance

Caratteristiche demografiche

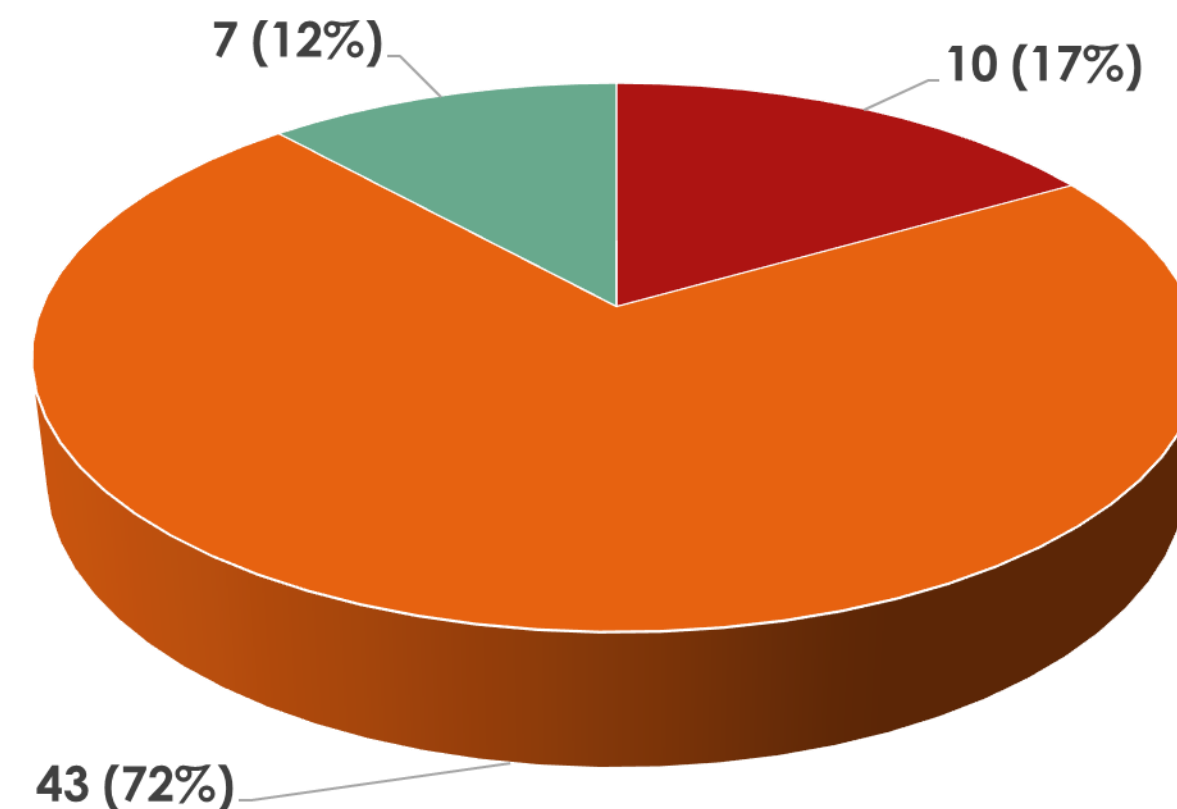
	All (n=155)	2DR (n=61)	3DR (n=94)	p-value
Age, median (IQR)	56 (49-61)	58 (52-62)	52 (44-56)	<0.0001
Female, n (%)	45 (28.9)	28 (44)	18 (19)	0.0008
AIDS, n (%)	30 (21)	15 (27)	15 (17)	0.16
HBsAg +, n (%)	5 (3)	0 (0)	5 (5)	0.06
HCV-Ab +, n (%)	29 (19)	15 (25)	14 (15)	0.18
cART years, median (IQR)	17 (12-24)	20 (15-29)	16 (11-20)	0.02
CD4+ at baseline cell/ul median (IQR)	692 (462-860)	656 (395-858)	699 (476-864)	0.38
Epidemiology, n (%)				0.07
Heterosexual	71 (51)	35 (60)	36 (44)	
MSM	46 (33)	13 (22)	33 (41)	
PWID	20 (14)	10 (17)	10 (12)	
Other	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	

Motivo Switch

3DR regimen



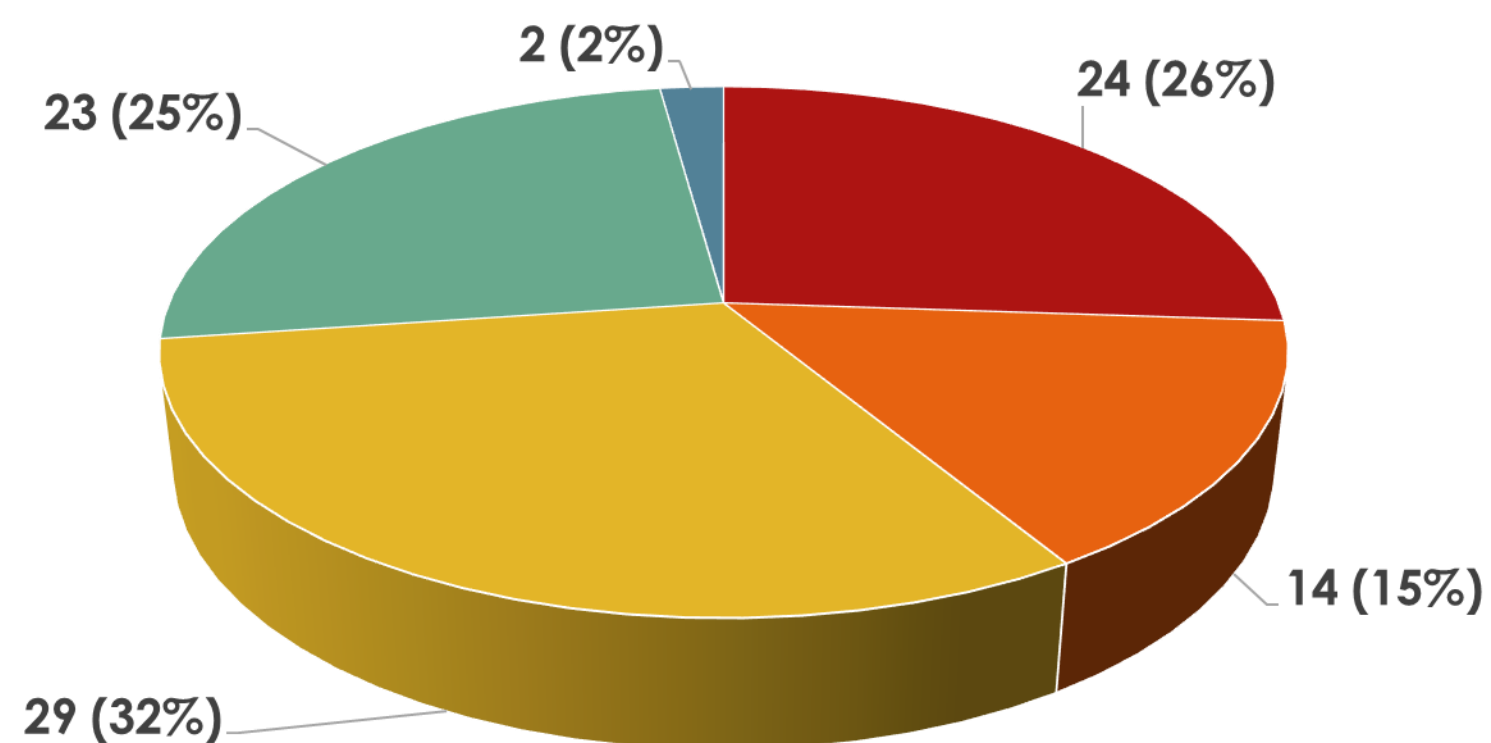
Dual



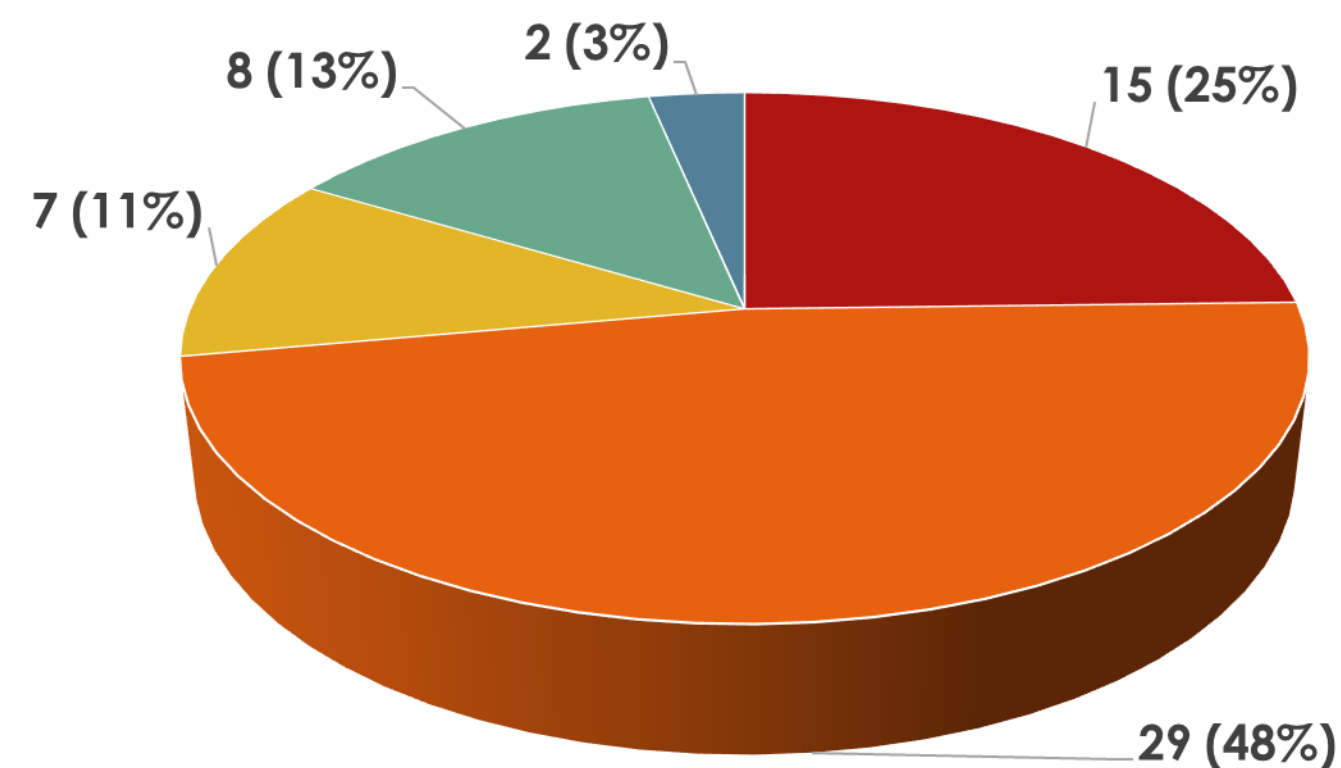
■ fallimento; ■ ottimizzazione; ■ intolleranza; ■ altro

Precedenti regimi antiretrovirali

3DR regimen



Dual



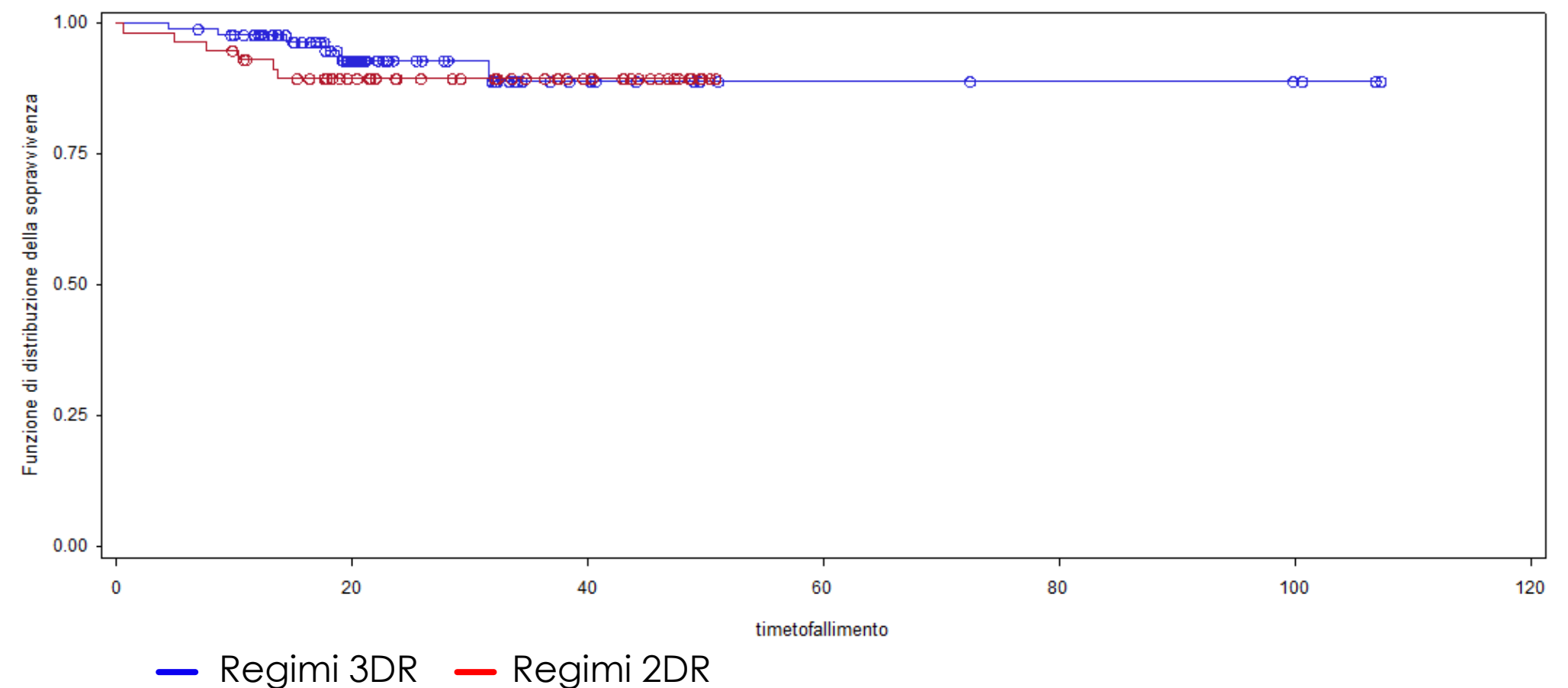
■ INSTI BASED; ■ DUAL; ■ NNRTI-BASED; ■ PI-BASED; ■ OTHER

Fallimento terapeutico

In generale la probabilità di fallimento terapeutico registrata a 27 mesi è stata dell'8% (95% CI 4-12, log rank=0,6), senza differenze statisticamente significative tra i regime a 2 o 3 farmaci

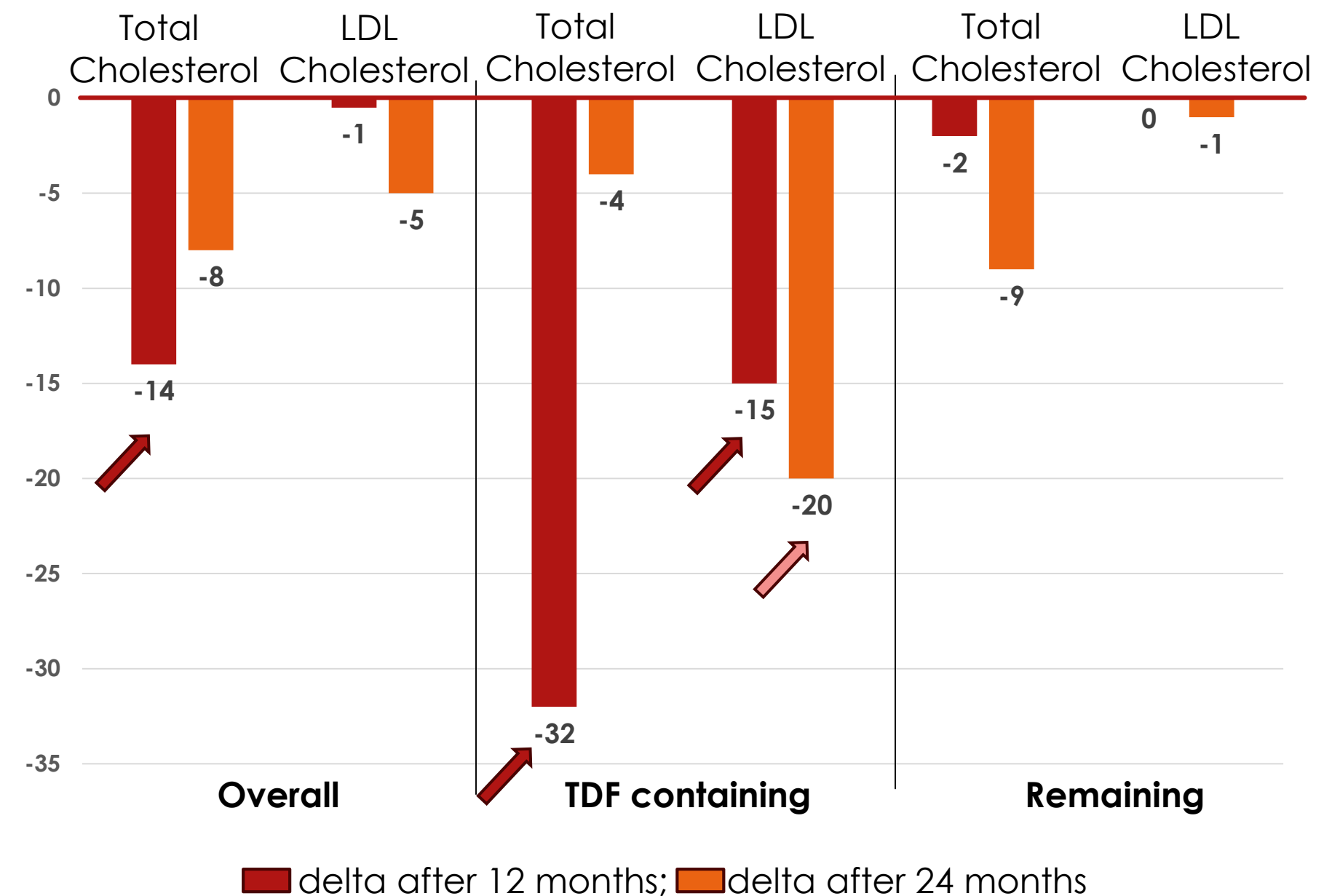
In totale sono stati registrati 12 fallimenti terapeutici:

- 2 fallimenti virologici (solo uno di questi ha necessitato una modifica del regime antiretrovirale);
- 4 reazioni avverse alla terapia;
- 6 modifiche terapeutica secondariamente alla scelta del medico.

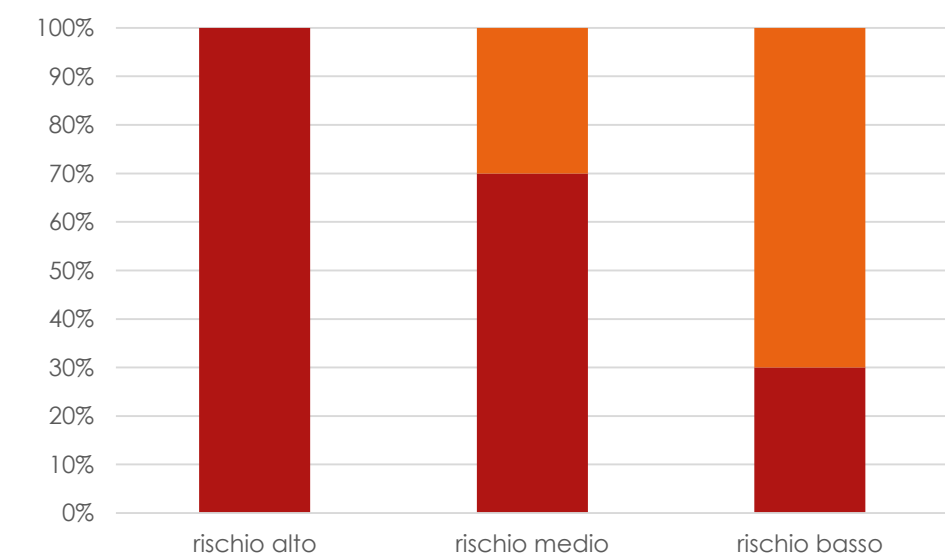
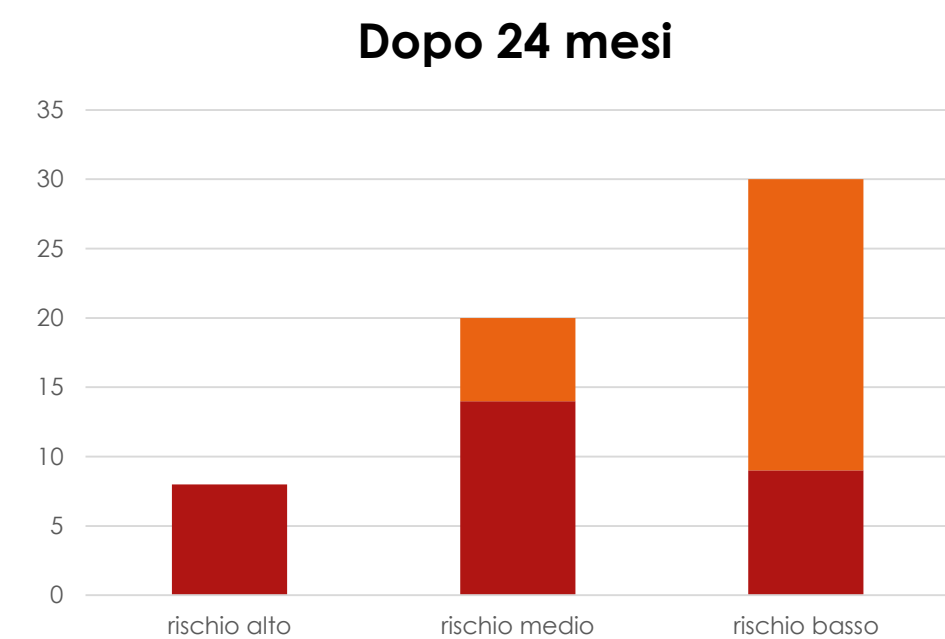
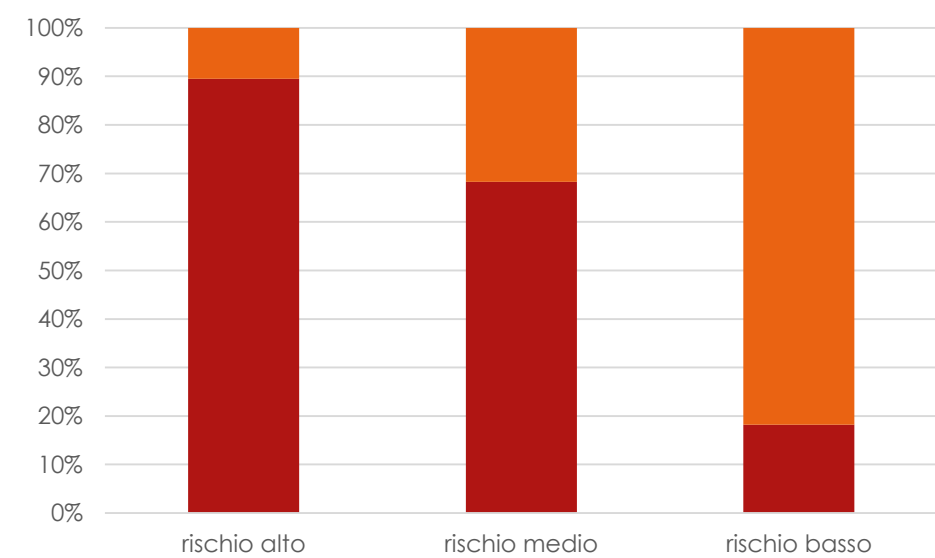
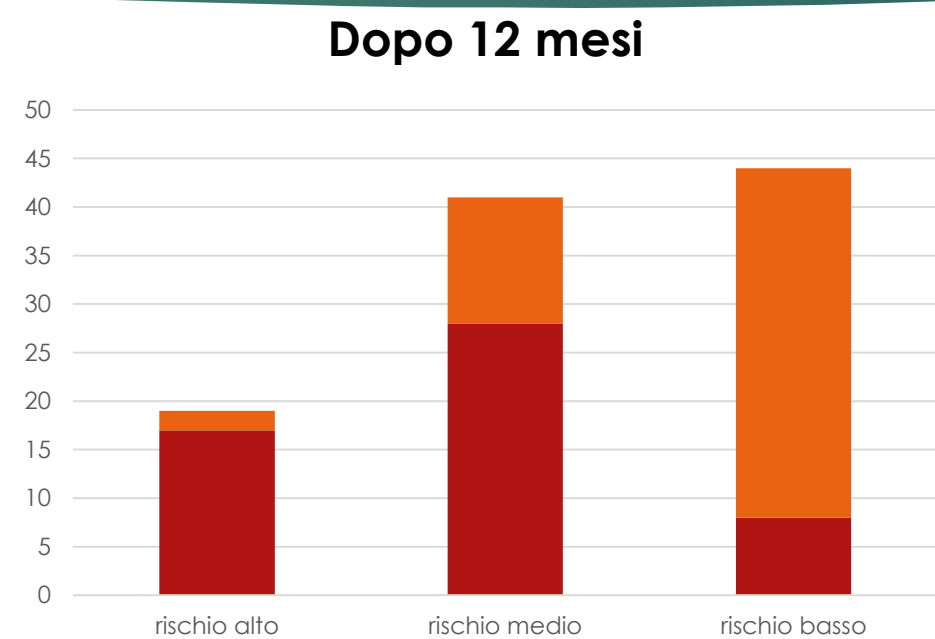
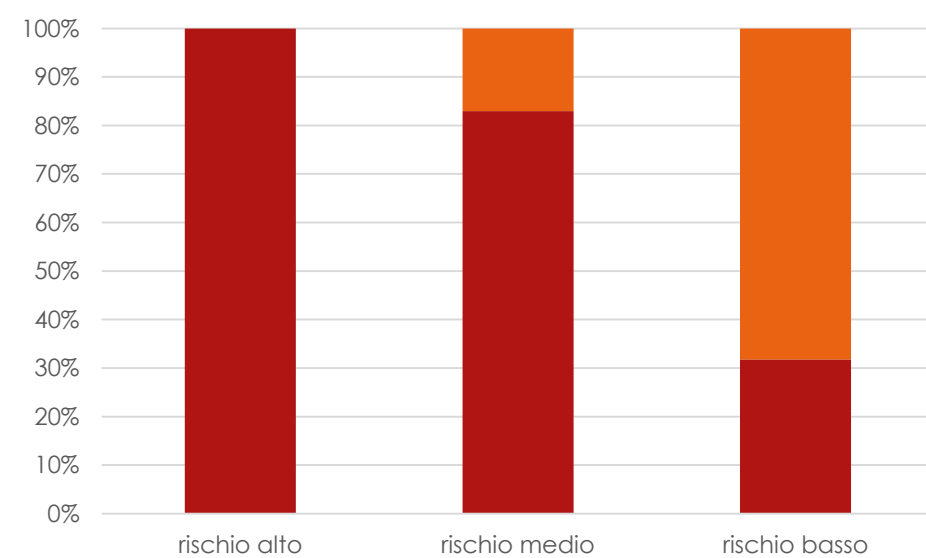
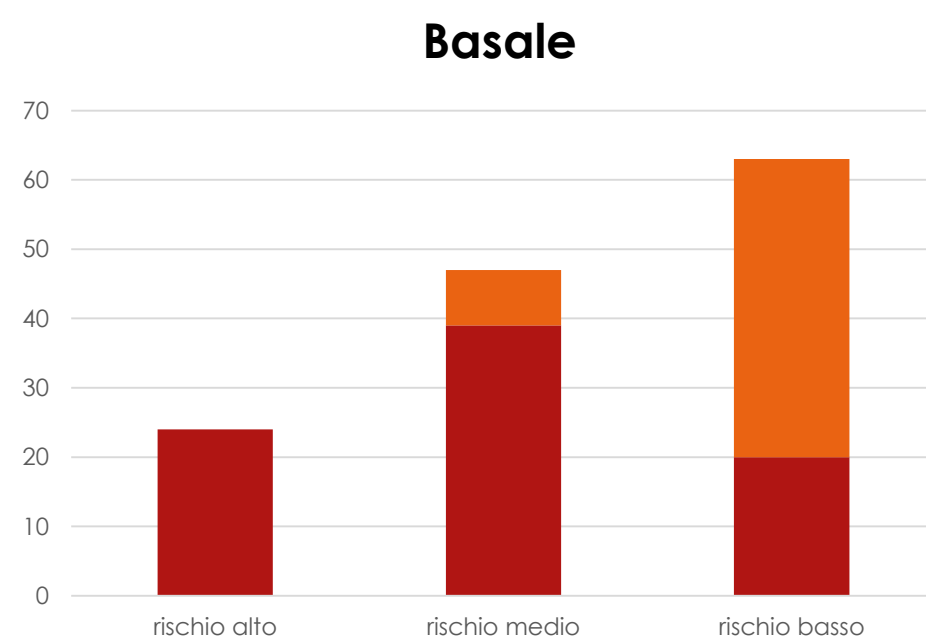


Modifiche del profilo lipidico a 12 e 24 mesi

Analizzando l'impatto sul metabolico dei regimi contenenti doravirina a 12 e 24 mesi si è vista una riduzione statisticamente significativa della colesterolemia totale. Tale modifica, una volta stratificata la popolazione per regime, pare essere presente maggiormente nella popolazione con regime DOR/TDF/FTC



Target LDL in base alla classe di rischio CV



ON TARGET; NOT ON TARGET

Conclusioni

Nella nostra coorte di PLWH cART-experienced, l'impiego di doravirina ha dimostrato buoni valori di efficacia virologica e di tollerabilità. In ottica di ottimizzazione della terapia antiretrovirale e delle comorbidità metaboliche che spesso affliggono le PLWH che accedono ai nostri ambulatori il farmaco, specialmente nel regime DOR/TDF/FTC ha dimostrato di avere un impatto positivo, seppur non adeguato, da solo, a ridurre i rischi cardiovascolari associate ad essi.